

TIL

TILLYFALLY. *adj.* [A word used formerly when any thing TILLYFALLY. } said was rejected as trifling or impertinent. Am not I confanguinous? am not I of her blood? *Shaksp. Twelfth Night.*
Tillyfally, fir John, never tell me; your ancient swaggerer comes not in my doors. *Shaksp. Henry IV. p. ii.*
TILMAN. *n. f.* [till and man.] One who tills; an husbandman.
Good shepherd, good *tilman*, good Jack and good Gil,
Makes husband and hufwife their cofters to fil. *Tuffer.*
TILT. *n. f.* [tilyb, Saxon.]
1. A tent; any covering over head.
The roof of linnen
Intended for a fhelter I
But the rain made an afs
Of tilt and canvas,
And the fnow which you know is a melter. *Denham.*
2. The cover of a boat.
It is a fmall vefel, like in proportion to a Gravefend tilt-boat.
The rowing crew,
To tempt a fare, clothe all their tilts in blue. *Gay.*
3. A military game at which the combatants run againft each other with lances on horfeback.
His ftudy is his tilt-yard, and his loves
Are brazen images of canonized faints. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*
He talks as familiarly of John of Gaunt, as if he had been frown brother to him; and he never faw him but once in the tilt-yard, and then he broke his head. *Shak. H. IV.*
Images representing the forms of Hercules, Apollo, and Diana, he placed in the tilt-yard at Conftantinople. *Kneller.*
The fpoufals of Hippolite the queen, *Dryden.*
In tilts and tournaments the valiant frove,
By glorious deeds to purchafe Emma's love. *Prior.*
4. A thruft.
His majefly feldom difmiffed the foreigner till he had entertained him with the flaughter of two or three of his liege fubjects, whom he very dextroufly put to death with the tilt of his lance. *Addifon's Freeholder, N^o. 10.*
To TILT. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To cover like a tilt of a boat.
2. To carry as in tilts or tournaments.
Ajax interpos'd
His fevenfold fhield, and fcreen'd Laertes' fon,
When the infulting Trojans urg'd him fore
With tilted fpears. *Philips.*
3. To point as in tilts.
Now horrid flaughter reigns,
Sons againft fathers tilt the fatal lance,
Carelefs of duty, and their native grounds
Diftain with kindred blood. *Philips.*
4. [Tillen, Dutch.] To turn up fo as to run out.
To TILT. *v. n.*
1. To run in tilts.
To defcribe races and games,
Or tilting furniture, emblazon'd fhields. *Milton.*
2. To fight with rapiers.
Friends all but even now; and then, but now—
Swords out and tilting one at other's breasts,
In oppofition bloody. *Shaksp. Othello.*
Scow'ring the watch grows out of fafhion wit:
Now we fet up for tilting in the pit,
Where 'tis agreed by bullies, chicken-hearted,
To fright the ladies firft, and then be parted.
It is not yet the fafhion for women of quality to tilt. *Collier.*
Satire's my weapon, but I'm too difcreet
To run a muck, and tilt at all I meet;
I only wear it in a land of Heftors. *Pope.*
3. To rufh as in combat.
Some fay the fpirits tilt fo violently, that they make holes where they ftrike. *Collier.*
4. To play unfteadily.
The floating vefel fwam
Uplifted; and fecure with beaked prow
Rode tilting o'er the waves. *Milton's Par. Lof, b. xi.*
The fleet fwift tilting o'er the farges flew,
Till Grecian cliffs appear'd. *Pope's Odiffey.*
5. To fall on one fide.
As the trunk of the body is kept from tilting forward by the mufcles of the back, fo from falling backward by thole of the belly. *Grew's Colof. b. i.*
TILTIER. *n. f.* [from tilt.] One who tilts; one who fights.
A puiſny tiltier, that furs his horfe on one fide, breaks his ftaff like a noble goofe. *Shaksp. As you like it.*
He us'd the only antique philters,
Deriv'd from old heroic tilters. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
If war you chufe, and blood muft needs be fpilt here,
Let me alone to match your tiltier. *Granville.*
TILTH. *n. f.* [from till.] Husbandry; culture.
Bourn, bound of land, *tilth*, vineyard, none;
No ufe of metal, corn, or wine, or oil. *Shaksp. Tempeft.*

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Her plenteous womb
Expreffeth its full *tilth* and husbandry. *Shaksp. Tempeft.*
TILTH. *adj.* [from till.] Arable; tilled.
He beheld a field,
Part arable and *tilth*; whereon were fheaves
New reap'd. *Milton's Par. Lof, b. xi.*
TIMBER. *n. f.* [tymbrian, Saxon, to build.]
1. Wood fit for building.
I learn'd of lighter *timber* cotes to frame,
Such as might fave my fheep and me from flame. *Spenser.*
For the body of the fhips no nation doth equal England
for the oaken *timber* wherewith to build them; but there
muft be a great providence ufed, that our fhip *timber* be not
unnecessarily wafte. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers.*
The ftaw was laid below,
Of chips and fere wood was the fecond row;
The third of greens, and *timber* newly fell'd. *Dryden.*
There are hardly any countries that are deftitute of *timber*
of their own growth. *Woodward.*
Upon thefe walls they plant quick and *timber* trees, which
thrive exceedingly. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
Who fet the twigs, fhall he remember,
That is in hafte to fell the *timber*?
And what fhall of thy woods remain,
Except the box that threw the main? *Prior.*
2. The main trunk of a tree.
We take
From every tree, lop, bark, and part o' th' *timber*,
And though we leave it with a root thus hackt,
The air will drink the fap. *Shaksp. Tempeft.*
3. The main beams of a fabrick.
4. Materials ironically.
Such difpofitions are the very errors of human nature, and
yet they are the fitteft *timber* to make politicians of, like to
knee *timber*, that is good for fhips to be tofted, but not for
houfes that fhall ftand firm. *Bacon.*
To TIMBER. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To light on a tree. A
cant word.
The one took up in a thicket of brufh-wood, and the other
timbered upon a tree hard by. *Leffing's Fables.*
To TIMBER. *v. a.* To furnifh with beams or timber.
TIMBERED. *adj.* [from timber; timber, Fr.] Built; formed;
contrived.
He left the fucceffion to his fecond fon; not becaufe he
thought him the belt *timbered* to fupport it. *Witten.*
Many heads that undertake learning were never fquare
nor *timbered* for it. *Brown's Vulgar Errours, b. i.*
TIMBERSOW. *n. f.* A worm in wood.
Divers creatures, though they be fomewhat loathfome to
take, are of this kind; as earth worms, *timbersows*, snails.
Bacon's Nat. Hift. N^o. 692.
TIMBEREL. *n. f.* [timbre, Fr. tympanon, Latin.] A kind of
mufical inftrument played by puflation.
The damfels they delight,
When they their *timberels* fmitte,
And thereunto dance and carrol fweet. *Spenser's Epithal.*
In their hands fweet *timberels* all upheld on high. *Pa. 2.*
Praise with *timberels*, organs, flutes;
Praise with violins and lutes. *Sandys's Paraph.*
For her through Egypt's fruitful clime renew'd,
Let weeping Nilus hear the *timberel* found. *Pope's Statius.*
TIME. *n. f.* [tama, Saxon; tyns, Erfe.]
1. The meafure of duration.
This confideration of duration, as fet out by certain pe-
riods, and marked by certain meafures or epochs, is that
which moft properly we call *time*. *Locke.*
Time is like a fafhionable hoft,
That fightly fhakes his parting gueft by th' hand,
But with his arms out-ftretch'd, as he would fly,
Grasps the incomer. *Shaksp. Troilus and Crefida.*
Come what come may,
Time and the hour runs through the rougheft day. *Shaksp.*
Nor will polifhed amber, although it fend forth a grofs ex-
halent, be found a long *time* defective upon the exafteft
fcale. *Brown's Vulgar Errours, b. ii.*
Time, which confifteth of parts, can be no part of infinite
duration, or of eternity; for then there would be infinite
time paff to day, which to morrow will be more than infinite.
Time is therefore one thing, and infinite duration is another.
Grew's Cefinal. b. i.
2. Space of time.
Daniel defired that he would give him *time*, and that he
would fhew him the interpretation. *Dan. ii. 16.*
He for the *time* remain'd ftupidly good. *Milton.*
No *time* is allowed for digreffions. *Swift.*
3. Interval.
Pomanders, and knots of powders, you may have conti-
nually in your hand; whereas perfumes you can take but at
times. *Bacon's Nat. Hift. N^o. 929.*
4. Seafon; proper time.
To every thing there is a feafon, and a *time* to every pur-
pofe. *Ecclef. iii. 1.*
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They were cut down out of *time*, whole foundation was
overflown with a flood. *Jeb xxii. 16.*
He found nothing but leaves on it; for the *time* of figs was
not yet. *Mar. xi. 13.*
Knowing the *time*, that it is high *time* to awake out of
fleep. *Rom. xiii. 11.*
Short were her marriage joys; for in the prime
Of youth her lord expir'd before his *time*. *Dryden.*
I hope I come in *time*, if not to make
At leaft, to fave your fortune and your honour. *Dryden.*
Take heed you fteer your vefel right.
The *time* will come when we fhall be forced to bring our
evil ways to remembrance, and then confideration will do us
little good. *Calamy's Sermons.*
5. A confiderable fpace of duration; continuance; procefs of
time.
Fight under him, there's plunder to be had;
A captain is a very gainful trade:
And when in fervice your belt days are fpend,
In *time* you may command a regiment. *Dryden's Juvenal.*
In *time* the mind reflects on its own operations about the
ideas got by fenfation, and thereby ftors itfelf with a new
fet of ideas, ideas of reflection. *Locke.*
One imagines, that the terreftrial matter which is flower-
ed down along with rain enlarges the bulk of the earth, and
that it will in *time* bury all things under-ground. *Woodward.*
I have refolved to take *time*, and, in fpite of all mifor-
tunes, to write you, at intervals, a long letter. *Swift.*
6. Age; particular part of time.
When that company died, what *time* the fire devoured two
hundred and fifty men. *Nam. xxvi. 10.*
They fhall be given into his hand until a *time* and times. *Dan. vii. 25.*
If we fhould impute the heat of the feafon unto the co-
operation of any flars with the fun, it feems more favourable
for our times to afcribe the fame unto the conftellation of
leo. *Brown's Vulgar Errours, b. iv.*
The way to pleafe being to imitate nature, the poets and
the painters, in ancient *times*, and in the belt ages, have ftu-
died her. *Dryden's Duffryday.*
7. Paff time.
I was the man in th' moon when *time* was. *Shaksp. Tempeft.*
8. Early time.
Stanley at Bofworth field, though he came *time* enough to
fave his life, yet he ftaid long enough to endanger it. *Bacon.*
If they acknowledge repentance and a more ftrict obe-
dience to be one time or other neceffary, they imagine it is
time enough yet to fet about thefe duties. *Rogers.*
9. Time confidered as affording opportunity.
The earl loft no *time*, but march'd day and night. *Clarend.*
He continued his delights till all the enemies horfe were
paffed through his quarters; nor did then purfue them in any
time. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
Time is loft, which never will renew,
While we too far the pleafing path purfue,
Surveying nature. *Dryden's Virgil.*
10. Particular quality of the prefent.
Comets, importing change of *times* and ftates, *Shaksp. Tempeft.*
Branftish your crystal truffes in the fky.
All the prophets in their ages, the *times*
Of great Mefiah fing. *Milton's Par. Lof, b. xii.*
If any reply, that the *times* and manners of men will not
bear fuch a practice, that is an answer from the mouth of a
profefled *time*-fervet. *South's Sermons.*
11. Particular time.
Give order, that no fort of perfon
Have, any *time*, recourfe unto the princes. *Shaksp. Tempeft.*
The work on me muft light, when *time* fhall be. *Milt.*
A *time* will come when my maturer mufic,
In Cæfar's wars a nobler theme fhall chufe. *Dryden.*
Thefe refervoirs of fnow they cut, diftributing them to fe-
veral fhops, that from *time* to *time* fupply Naples. *Addifon.*
12. Hour of childbirth.
She intended to ftay till delivered; for fhe was within one
month of her *time*. *Clarendon.*
The firft time I faw a lady drefsed in one of thefe petti-
coats, I blamed her for walking abroad when fhe was fo near
her *time*; but foon I found all the modifh part of the fex as
far gone as herfelf. *Addifon's Spect. N^o. 127.*
13. Repetition of any things, or mention with reference to re-
petition.
Four *times* he crofs'd the car of night. *Milton.*
Every fingle particle would have a fphere of void fpace
around it many hundred thoufand million million *times* bigger
than the dimenfions of that particle. *Bentley.*
Lord Oxford I have now the third *time* mentioned in this
letter expects you. *Swift.*
14. Mufical meafure.
Mufick do I hear!
Ha, ha! keep *time*. How four fweet mufick is
When *time* is broke and no proportion kept. *Shaksp. Tempeft.*

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You by the help of tune and *time*
Can make that long which was but *time*. *Walker.*
On their exalted wings
To the cæleftial orbs they climb,
And with th' harmonious fpheres keep *time*. *Denham.*
Heroes who overcome, or die,
Have their hearts hung extremely high;
The flings of which in battle's heat
Againft their very corflets beat;
Keep *time* with their own trumpet's meafure, *Prior.*
And yield them moft excefive pleafure.
To TIME. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To adapt to the time; to bring or do at a proper time.
There is no greater wifdom than well to *time* the begin-
nings and outlets of things. *Bacon's Nat. Hift.*
The *timing* of things is a main point in the difpatch of all
affairs. *L'Eſtrange.*
This 'tis to have a virtue out of feafon:
Mercy is good, but kings miftake its *timing*. *Dryden.*
A man's conviction fhould be ftrong, and fo well *timed*,
that worldly advantages may feem to have no fhare in it. *Add.*
2. To regulate as to time.
To the fame purpofe old Eoepus fpoke,
Who overlook'd the ears, and *tim'd* the ftroke. *Addifon.*
3. To meafure harmonically.
He was a thing of blood, whole every motion
Was *tim'd* with dying cries. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*
TIMELY. *adj.* [time and full.] Seafonable; timely; early.
If this arch-politician find in his pupils any remorse, any
feeling of God's future judgments, he perfuades them that
God hath fo great need of mens fouls, that he will accept
them at any time, and upon any condition; interrupting, by
his vigilant endeavours, all offer of *timely* return towards
God. *Raleigh's Hift. of the World, b. i.*
TIMELESS. *adj.* [from time.]
1. Unfeafonable; done at an improper time.
Nor fits it to prolong the heavenly feaft
Timelefs, indecent, but retire to reft. *Pope's Odiffey.*
2. Untimely; immature; done before the proper time.
A pack of fowrrows, which would prefs you down,
If unprevetted, to your *timelefs* grave. *Shaksp. Tempeft.*
Noble Gloom's death,
Who wrought it with the king, and who perform'd
The bloody office of his *timelefs* end. *Shaksp. Rich. II.*
TIMELY. *adj.* [from time.] Seafonable; fufficiently early.
The Welt glimmers with fone ftreaks of day,
Now furs the lated traveller apace
To g in the *timely* inn. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*
Happy were I in my *timely* death;
Could all my travels warrant me they live. *Shaksp. Tempeft.*
Left heat fhould hinder us, his *timely* care
Hath unbefought provided. *Milton.*
I'll to my charge,
And fhew my duty by my *timely* care. *Dryden.*
TIMELY. *adv.* [from time.] Early; foon.
The beds i' th' Eaft are foft, and thanks to you,
That call'd me *timelier* than my purpofe hither. *Shaksp.*
Sent to forewarn
Us *timely* of what elfe might be our lofs. *Milton.*
Timely advis'd, the coming evil fhun;
Better not do the deed, than weep it done. *Prior.*
TIMPLEAFER. *n. f.* [time and plafe.] One who complies
with prevailing notions whatever they be.
Scandal, the fuppliants for the people, call them
Timepleafers, flatterers, foes to noblenefs. *Shaksp. Tempeft.*
TIMESERVING. *adj.* [time and ferve.] Meanly complying with
prefent power.
If fuch by trimming and *timeserving*, which are but two
words for the fame thing, abandon the church of England;
this will produce confufion. *South's Sermons.*
TIMID. *adj.* [timide, Fr. timidus, Lat.] Fearful; timorous;
wanting courage; wanting boldnefs.
Poor is the triumph o'er the *timid* hare. *Thomfon.*
TIMIDITY. *n. f.* [timiditè, Fr. timiditas, Latin; from timid.]
Fearfulnefs; timoroufnefs; habitual cowardice.
The hare figured pufillanimity and *timidity* from its tem-
per. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*
TIMOROUS. *adj.* [timor, Latin.] Fearful; full of fear and
fcruple.
Preposfeffed heads will ever doubt it, and *timorous* beliefs
will never dare to try it. *Brown's Vulgar Err. b. ii.*
The infant flames, whifft yet they were conceal'd
In *timorous* doubts, with pity I beheld;
With eafy fmiles diffell'd the flent fear,
That durft not tell me what I dy'd to hear. *Prior.*
TIMOROUSLY. *adv.* [from timorous.] Fearfully; with much
fear.
We would have had you heard
The traitor fpeak, and *timoroufly* confefs
The manner and the purpofe of his treafons. *Shaksp. Tempeft.*
Though